

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

RECEIVED 2280

OCT - 9 2015

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in National Register Bulletin, *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form*. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional certification comments, entries, and narrative items on continuation sheets if needed (NPS Form 10-900a).

1. Name of Property

historic name Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House

other names/site number Chase-Dwight House

2. Location

street & number 149 North Street

N/A	not for publication
N/A	vicinity

city or town Auburn

state New York code NY county Cayuga code 011 zip code 13021

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended,

I hereby certify that this X nomination ___ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.

In my opinion, the property X meets ___ does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant at the following level(s) of significance:

 national statewide X local

Rudolph A. Ruyter DSAPO
Signature of certifying official/Title

9/30/15
Date

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

In my opinion, the property ___ meets ___ does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting official

Date

Title

State or Federal agency/bureau or Tribal Government

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that this property is:

X entered in the National Register

___ determined eligible for the National Register

___ determined not eligible for the National Register

___ removed from the National Register

___ other (explain:)

[Signature]
Signature of the Keeper

11/17/15
Date of Action

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
 Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
 County and State

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
 (Check as many boxes as apply.)

Category of Property
 (Check only **one** box.)

Number of Resources within Property
 (Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	private
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Local
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - State
<input type="checkbox"/>	public - Federal

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	building(s)
<input type="checkbox"/>	district
<input type="checkbox"/>	site
<input type="checkbox"/>	structure
<input type="checkbox"/>	object

Contributing	Noncontributing	
2	0	buildings
0	0	sites
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	0	Total

Name of related multiple property listing
 (Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing)

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

N/A

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/residence

Current Functions
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

DOMESTIC/residence

7. Description

Architectural Classification
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

Queen Anne

Materials
 (Enter categories from instructions.)

foundation: stone

walls: Brick, wood, slate

roof: Asphalt, slate

other: _____

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current physical appearance of the property. Explain contributing and noncontributing resources if necessary. Begin with a **summary paragraph** that briefly describes the general characteristics of the property, such as its location, setting, size, and significant features.)

Summary Paragraph

Located in the city of Auburn (Cayuga County, New York), the Charles Chauncey Dwight House is a two and one-half story brick and frame building with faux timbering detailing, a limestone foundation and a cross-gabled roof with dormers. Originally built in 1835, the house was expanded sometime after 1871 when it was purchased by Charles Chauncey Dwight, a State Supreme Court justice, residing in Auburn. The house is situated on a large property on the west side of North Street, so named for it being north of the center of the city of Auburn. Facing North Street, the house is three bays wide with a covered side entrance and features heavy stone lintels. The gable end is clad with shingles and has a tripartite window with applied curvilinear decorative faux timbering above it. The north elevation has a wide, two-story projecting wood frame portion in the brick section of the house that contains the interior main stair. The frame portions of this elevation have irregular fenestration and horizontal banding. The banding continues in the west elevation, which has a three-part oriel window in the second floor and a paired window above, and three windows below and two additional windows in the foundation. The main features of the south elevation include a first floor shed roofed porch along the wood-frame portion of the house, a dormer window and decorative curvilinear stickwork in the dormer and gable ends. Windows in the brick portion of the house are evenly spaced and feature the same heavy stone lintels and narrow stone sills. Three paired decorative brick chimneys are best viewed from the south elevation. An entrance at the west end of the foundation allows access into the full basement. The interior of the house includes three rooms and two pass-through areas in the basement level, a large entry hall that opens into a sitting room, library, dining room, kitchen, half-bathroom and pantry in the first floor and three bedrooms and two full bathrooms on the second floor. The attic level is partially finished in the west end with two additional rooms and a large unfinished section on the east end. Much of the interior is intact, including staircases, pocket doors, fireplaces, floors, doors and interior trim. West of the house is a contributing mid-nineteenth century wood front gabled barn with cornice returns and double doors in the east elevation. The property around the house and barns contains a number of mature trees but no evidence of planned historic landscaping. The house and barn contain a high degree of integrity, especially in terms of design, materials, setting, feeling and association.

Narrative Description

Auburn is a small city in central New York State, north of Owasco Lake and at the crossroads of State Routes 5 and 20 and State Routes 34 and 38. State Route 34 is also known as North Street in the north end of the city and the Charles Chauncey Dwight House is on the west side of the street, located at 149 North Street.

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

The house is located near the road on a two and one-half acre property with a barn slightly northwest of the house. A gravel paved drive runs from the road along the north side of the house west toward the barn, where it turns south between the two buildings. Remnants of a slate walk and stone stairs are to the north of the barn. A non-historic garden from a previous owner is south of the barn. Beyond the gardens are stands of mature trees that are scattered throughout the west end of the property. A wood stockade-style fence runs along the property line for privacy with the neighbors and to create a barrier to the railroad lands west of the property.

Sited facing North Street, the house appears as a two and one-half story, three-bay brick residence with even fenestration and a side entrance. The roof is cross-gabled with a centered gable end clad with slate shingles and a gable ornament above a tripartite window with a pediment-shaped lintel. The roof also has a slight overhang with eave brackets and wide vergeboard with evenly spaced pierced blocks. The brickwork appears to be English bond and the windows in the first floor are taller than the second floor. All windows are double-hung and are eight-over-one in the first level and twelve-over-one in the second floor. Windows in the gable end are twelve-over-twelve. The entry porch has wood lattice work on the sides, curved brackets at the corners and square posts that are chamfered in the middle and have a decorative bull's eye block in the lower portion. The main entrance has a wood paneled door flanked by narrow sidelights and panels.

Windows in the brick portion of the south elevation are the same as in the façade. The foundation is clearly visible and is of random ashlar stone with a limestone watertable. A gable end in the brick section is also similar to the façade, except it has two windows instead of three and a tall ridgeline chimney. A small gablet to the east also has a tall brick chimney. A wood-frame wing is slightly recessed from the brick and is also on a limestone foundation. The south elevation of the wing is four bays long and two and one-half stories elevated over a basement. A shed roofed porch extends across the four bays and has similar end lattice work, brackets and posts to the façade entrance porch. Two floor-to-ceiling sliding pocket windows allow access to the porch as does a panel wood door with two narrow upper lights. The windows and door are accented by wood banding, as are three double-hung windows in the second floor. The roof has a wide hipped-roof dormer with two windows, decorative wood banding, wood gable ornament and bracketed eaves. Wood banding continues onto the west elevation. This elevation has two windows in the foundation, a paired window adjacent to a longer, double-hung window in the first floor and an oriel window in the second floor. Another paired window is centered in the gable end below a half-round louver.

Similar design patterns to those in the south elevation are found on the north elevation, except for the porch. This side of the house has the wood-frame portion on the west and the brick section to the east, all resting on an ashlar limestone foundation. Horizontal banding accents the watertable and fenestration in the frame

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

portion of the elevation. The east brick portion of the elevation also has a large, two-story wood-frame projection with horizontal banding and decorative support brackets. This section contains the main interior stair and has three art glass windows and a roof gable end with slate shingles, center applied wood panel, eave brackets and tall brick ridgeline chimney. The brackets run the length of the eaves and are seen in the two dormer windows as well. The dormer on the east end has paired double-hung windows and the west dormer has a grouping of three. All dormers are clad with shingles. The forward brick portion of the elevation is a blank wall, but the section between the projection and the wood-frame portion has two double-hung windows (one on the east level). Windows in the foundation vary in size from west to east (larger to smaller), as the foundation was built into a rise.

Three entrances allow access to the interior, with the main entrance facing North Street. The other two are in the south elevation, one in the foundation's west end and the others at the west end of the porch, one being in the brick portion of the building. When entered from the North Street door, a wide hall is immediately beyond the door, which extends to the rear of the house ending at a small bath, pantry and rear stair. The main door is a large oak door with inset panels set into a surround with fluted moldings with blocks with square carved inset and large baseboard moldings. Door surrounds in the hallway have the same fluted and square corner block design as around the main door. On the right (opposite the door to the sitting room) is the main stair to the second floor. The stairs are stained oak with wide treads, heavy rails, turned balusters and large turned newell and corner posts with tops of inset panel blocks and rounded tops. A built-in bench seat is immediately to the west of the stair. To the west of the bench is a large fireplace with a stained oak mantelpiece with fluted columns and an inset block of a carved scroll. It also has dentil molding and a large shelf with a molded edge. Decorative tiles, which have a circle and quatrefoil design, are in the hearth.

Beyond the sitting room are three more rooms: a library, dining room and a kitchen believed to be Judge Dwight's office that has an exterior door off the large south porch. The kitchen and an adjacent small bath and pantry are the only areas in the first floor that received major changes/updates, but still retain historic windows, moldings, ventilation grates, steam radiators and doors. The kitchen also has an angled, decorative brick fireplace in the northeast corner. Two paneled wood doors in the east wall open into the dining room, which is papered with reproduction period wall paper. The center ceiling light is also a reproduction period piece. This is the room with the two floor-to-ceiling pocket windows to the porch (south)side. The window and door surrounds and baseboards are similar to what is seen in the hall and kitchen. On the west side of the room is a dark stained mantelpiece with a wood mantelshelf and backboard with molded edges. The rest of the mantel has a panel and side carvings that are reminiscent of the main entrance door and door surround. A large two-paneled set of folding wood doors enters into the library room on the east. A similar type door connects to a sitting room at the east end of the house. Both rooms (library and sitting room) continue the pattern of fluted

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

door and window moldings with square carved corner blocks, original baseboards and ceiling moldings. The sitting room also has a late nineteenth century wood mantelpiece of dark stained wood with fluted carving and bull's eye block. A raised panel is in the center and the mantelshelf and backboard have molded edges. The hearth and the fire surround have decorative dark glazed tile. All floors in the first floor are wood and the floors in the principle rooms and hallway have decorative banding of various types of wood at the edges.

Room layout in the second floor echoes that of the first floor with the hallway being on the northside and the rooms aligned along the south side of the building. Floors throughout the hall and rooms are wood and where it was necessary to replace flooring, it was done in-kind, except for the bathroom. Part of the hallway has dark-stained wood panel wainscoting. Door and window moldings, millwork and interior doors are the same as found on the first floor. Each of the bedrooms has a fireplace with a late nineteenth century mantelpiece and the fireplace surround in the east end bedroom has Delft style tiles. The center bedroom has a door that connects to a large wainscoted bathroom that is also accessible from the hall. Next is the west end bedroom that has a large built-in window seat and a curved-edge wall. The back stair leads to the attic with two finished bed rooms and a pass-through area that can be used as another room. These areas retain historic finishes and mill work, although it is more plain than in the rest of the house. The attic area over the east end bedroom is unfinished and used for storage.

Additional storage is found in the basement, which also houses the mechanicals for the building. Of particular interest is the Boynton School Heater. Boynton began manufacturing large cast iron furnaces for schools in the 1870s and later advertised its furnaces as being suitable for churches, schools and residences. The company had factories in Chicago and New York City (Red Hook). The door of the furnace in the Dwight House has stamped raised lettering "improved new gas light" and appears to have a date of 1889. The furnace is still operational, is still the primary heat source for the house and is located in the center area of the basement. Rooms in the west end of the basement have wood floors and walls finished with plaster and beadboard wainscoting, having served as the original kitchen, eating area and pantry. Rooms in the brick portion of the basement (east end) have parged stone walls and various floor surfaces ranging from concrete to dirt to brick.

A one and one-half story barn is located northwest of the house. The barn has a stone foundation and a smaller shed-roofed addition on the west end. The building is wood framed with wood clapboarding and an end-gabled roof with cornice returns in the east elevation. Centered in the east elevation is a double wood entrance door and a smaller wood and glass window above. The main door is flanked by two, two-over-two double-hung windows. A single door is on the south side along with a small lean-to and two more double-hung windows. The north side has a centrally placed double-hung window and a smaller window in the stone

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

foundation. The interior of the barn is finished with wood flooring, wood wall planking and is fitted with electric lighting. Several types of wooden siding indicate changes with the majority being shiplap siding. The barn has galvanized half-round gutters that are replacements, done in 2005.

Based upon current research, the current configuration of the residence still reflects the changes made to the house for Justice Charles Chauncey Dwight, who purchased the house in April 1871, shortly after his election to his first full court term. At some time after the purchase, he had the house updated to the popular Queen Anne style, which included dramatically altering the roof line and having it clad in slate. The entire roof had drilled rafter tail extensions as did the added roof dormers. The four chimneys were extended with yellow clay chimney pots and gable ends included applied wood decoration such as faux half-timbering and details consistent with style. The majority of the windows have wooden storm windows that are in-kind replicas. In the late twentieth century, the slate roof was converted into an asphalt shingle roof and "Yankee gutters" were replaced in-kind with copper and roof valleys with flashing and galvanized gutter downspouts on the main house. Overall, the house retains a high degree of integrity, especially to the period of occupation by Judge Dwight when the house was expanded and remodeled. It was occupied by Dwight's widow well into the early twentieth century and was inherited by their nephew Charles Dwight Reid. The house has had only one owner between Reid and the current owner, adding to its preservation and high degree of integrity.

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- A Owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- B removed from its original location.
- C a birthplace or grave.
- D a cemetery.
- E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- F a commemorative property.
- G less than 50 years old or achieving significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions.)

Government

Architecture

Period of Significance

Ca. 1835-1902

Significant Dates

1835, 1837, 1871, 1902

Significant Person

(Complete only if Criterion B is marked above.)

Charles Chauncey Dwight

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Period of Significance (justification)

The period begins with the initial construction of the house and continues through the purchase, alteration and occupancy of Charles C. Dwight.

Criteria Considerations (explanation, if necessary) N/A

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

Statement of Significance Summary Paragraph (Provide a summary paragraph that includes level of significance and applicable criteria.)

Sited near the east end of a large property, the house at 149 North Street is significant under Criterion B in the area of government as the primary residence and personal office of State Supreme Court Justice Charles Chauncey Dwight. Shortly after being appointed to the state court system, Dwight purchased the property in 1871 and it remained his primary home until his death in 1902. Dwight was well-known and respected, having served in the local courts and on the New York State Supreme Court for nearly thirty years. He was active in state judicial reform and was known for being fair minded and was best known for deciding a case in 1889 regarding the constitutionality regarding the use of electrocution as a means of criminal execution, which had statewide and presumably national repercussions. In addition to his thirty year service in the judiciary, Dwight served on several local boards and was one of the founders of the Seymour Library Association (now the Case-Seymour Library, NR listed 1980), a private library established for the benefit of the citizens of Auburn. Dwight served as its president from 1876 to his death in 1902. The house is also significant under Criterion C in the area of architecture as a fashionable, high-style Queen Anne residence that was remodeled as such by Judge Dwight. After purchasing the modest ca. 1835 brick house, the Dwights had it remodeled into a residence that reflected their status in the community. The house featured details made popular by the British exposition building from the 1876 Centennial Celebration in Philadelphia that included applied wood work to simulate half timbering and tall, decorative but functional brick chimneys. Dwight also had modern improvements installed, such as gas lighting and central heating, the latter supplied by an 1889 Boynton cast iron furnace that is still extant and still in service. The house has had few owners since Dwight's occupancy and still reflects the changes he made in the late nineteenth century and was designated as a local landmark by the city of Auburn in April 2000.

Developmental history/additional historic context information (Provide at least **one** paragraph for each area of significance.)

Auburn and the House at 149 North Street

Auburn is the county seat for Cayuga County, established as a village in 1815 and incorporated as a city in 1848. It was noted in the 1860 *Gazetteer of New York State* as being situated along the Owasco Outlet that supported waterpower for a number of industries. Along the outlet were large deposits of sandstone and limestone that gave rise to another important early industry of quarrying that developed in Auburn in the early nineteenth century. The *Gazetteer* further described Auburn as being "in the midst of a rich farming country,

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

and it has a large share of internal trade. Its manufactures are extensive and important, consisting principally of woolen goods, paper, agricultural implements, books, flour, and machinery. Besides the [county] buildings, it contains twelve churches, three banks, and many other fine public and private buildings. Seven weekly, two daily and two monthly papers are published in the city. Pop. 9,476.”¹

Farming is presumed to be what brought Captain George Brown Chase (1785-1853) to Auburn from Nantucket after a career as a captain of a whaling ship. By the mid-nineteenth century, whaling was on the decline, but exactly why Chase chose to relocate to Auburn remains a mystery. What is known was that Chase was a Quaker and may have been attracted to Central New York for its prominent role in the abolition of slavery. Auburn was the home of William H. Seward, an ardent opponent of slavery who was a governor of the state and later served as President Abraham Lincoln’s Secretary of State. The city also became the home of Harriet Tubman, known as the Moses of the Underground Railroad for leading many slaves north to freedom. She also served as a spy during the Civil War and afterwards returned to Auburn where she became active in the women’s suffrage movement. She helped to establish an old aged home for African Americans in Auburn (NR listed 1974), which was where she died in 1913. Chase’s final voyage was as captain of the *Alexander* sailing from August of 1821 till May 1824. During this voyage, his wife and daughter died while he was away at sea. Wanting to start a new life, he followed several other Nantucket seaman and their families who relocated to the Auburn area between 1825 and 1840. After settling in Auburn, Chase served as a trustee of the village, president of the village in 1844-45 and was president and one of the founders of the Auburn Gas-light Company in 1848 until his death in 1853.

An 1837 map of Auburn shows Captain Chase owning property at the north end of the village boundary. A rectangular house with a small northwest extension was also depicted on the map, sited very close to the road. An 1851 map shows the house as L-shaped with a larger west extension. The map also depicts a large stone quarry directly behind the property. This may have been the source of the stone used for the foundation of the house. It was unknown if this was Chase’s stone quarry, considering that an 1836 newspaper advertisement stated that Chase sold his farm and quarry near the Auburn State Prison to R. H. Isham and that all orders for stone for wall, walks, coping, lintels, etc. should be directed to him (Isham).² After Chase died in 1853, the house and property passed to his son, George R. Chase, and after the latter’s death in 1868, it was sold to Charles C. Dwight in 1871.

¹J. H. French, *Historical and Statistical Gazetteer of New York State* (Syracuse, NY: R. P. Smith, Publisher, 1860), 199.

²“Stone.” *Auburn Journal and Advertiser*, 31 August 1836, 4.

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

Criterion B: Charles Chauncey Dwight (1830-1902)

Before gaining notoriety as a state Supreme Court judge, Charles C. Dwight established a successful law practice in Auburn that was only interrupted by his service in the Union Army during the Civil War. Judge Dwight was born in Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, on September 15, 1830 and graduated from Williams College in 1850. He subsequently read law in Albany, attended Albany Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1853. A year later, he headed west to Auburn, where he started his own private law practice and was elected as a Cayuga County judge in 1859. He served in that capacity until war began in 1861, when he resigned his position to enlist in the Union Army. After his war service, he returned to Auburn to resume his law practice and was appointed district attorney for Cayuga County. In 1867, he was elected as a delegate to the state constitutional convention, which was known for accomplishing major needed reforms to the state judicial system.

In 1868, Governor Reuben Fenton appointed Dwight to the appellate state Supreme Court to fill out the term of Justice Henry Wells after his death. In 1869, Dwight was elected to the same office in the State Supreme Court and re-elected in 1877, and again in 1890. He served as a presiding justice from 1888 to 1895. One of his cases during that time had a lasting effect on crime and punishment in the state and beyond. The case involved a review of the use of the electricity as a means of execution. A committee was established in 1881 in New York State to search out a more humane means of criminal execution and one proposal was to use a powerful electric current. In December 1889, a case was brought before the court (PEOPLE EX REL. KEMMLER v. DURSTON, WARDEN 30 December 1890) where Dwight presided. The question before the court was the constitutionality of electricity as a means of execution in the case of convicted murderer William Kemmler. Dwight issued a ruling that although the means was unusual, there was a lack of common consent that it was cruel in the face of the method having the potential to produce death without suffering, if applied with enough skill and sufficient intensity. Kemmler was subsequently executed in Auburn State Prison on August 6, 1890 in the first documented use of the electric chair. As a result of the case, the electric chair became the preferred method of criminal execution in the state and across the country until the 1980s, when lethal injection became the method of choice.

In addition to his work as a judge, Dwight was known for being one of the founders of the Seymour Library Association that was funded by a bequest from banker James Skinner Seymour, with continued support from membership fees. Dwight purchased the first volumes for the library and served as its president from 1876 to 1901. During his presidency, the library became a free public library in agreement with Willard E. Case, who

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

agreed to build a new library building, providing that it be free for the citizens of Auburn and that that the city make an annual grant of ten cents for each volume in circulation and exempt the library from taxation. Dwight quickly organized a meeting of the trustees to discuss the proposal, which voted their approval and authorized a committee to draft a regulation confirming that the Seymour library was now a free public library. To date, the Case-Seymour Library is still a free and active library in the city of Auburn.

Judge Dwight remained active in the judiciary until his retirement on January 1, 1901. His death in Auburn on April 8, 1902 at age 71 came after failing health and produced a number of honors and tributes given to him by lawyers and judicial colleagues across the state. Several newspapers reported on his death and published the numerous tributes, indicating the high measure of respect and esteem by which he was held. The *Rochester Democrat and Chronicle* reported that at his funeral held in his home on North Street, “the bar of the city turned out *en masse* and there were present many distinguished jurists from out of the city.” The article reported that

There was an attendance that completely filled the house, a gathering of representative men from every walk of the city’s life. Many were present from out of town and there were delegations from the churches and institutions of charity and learning with which when in life Justice Dwight had been eminently connected...Rev. Frederick W. Palmer, pastor of Central Presbyterian Church, of which Justice Dwight had been a long and active member, conducted the funeral services and he had for his assistants Rev. George Black Stewart, D. D., president of the Auburn Theological Seminary, and Rev. John Brainard D.D., rector of St. Peter’s Episcopal Church.³

After the service, Dwight’s remains were taken by train to the Stockbridge Cemetery in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he was buried in the Dwight family plot.

Criterion C: Architecture

In 1827, Captain George Brown Chase settled in Auburn, New York where he bought the 150-acre Casey Farm in the north end in 1835. An 1837 map of the village depicted an L-shaped house on the edge of the village line, indicating that a house was on the property by that time. Since the parcel was created by subdivision on June 22, 1835, it is assumed that Chase built a brick house with a limestone foundation around that time. It is also assumed that the house followed the popular Greek Revival style as having a gable fronted roof and a one-story, full width porch across the façade. The only surviving indications of the earlier design are

³ “Fellow Lawyers in Attendance.” *Rochester Democrat & Chronicle*, 11 April 1902, 3.

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

the heavy stone lintels and window sills and the ghost-line of the previous porch. Shortly after construction, a wood-frame addition was built on to the west (rear) of the brick residence, both indicated on the 1837 map.

After purchasing the house in 1871, Judge Dwight expanded and remodeled the house, updating it to the new, popular Queen Anne style. The earliest that this could have taken place would have been around 1876, when the style was introduced to the American public at the Centennial celebration in Philadelphia. Great Britain's building at the fair was known as St. George House and was a large, sprawling building designed in 1875 by a London architect (Thomas Harris) to convey the sense of a historic Elizabethan style English country house with half-timbering, multiple gables and tall, decorative brick chimneys. The building was illustrated in publications, first by publisher Frank Leslie and variations of the house plan and details began to appear in pattern and style books soon afterwards. The building remained on the former Centennial celebration grounds (Fairmount Park) until 1963, when it was demolished.

Judge Dwight had a number of Queen Anne features incorporated into the remodeled home that included tall, decorative brick chimneys, applied exterior woodwork to simulate half-timbering, projecting oriel windows and eave bracketing. He also had the entire building re-roofed with a more steeply pitched cross-gabled roof and dormer windows flanking some of the gable ends. The rear or west addition was resided with narrow clapboards, interspersed with heavy wood banding (again to simulate timbering) and corner boards. A two-story projecting section was added to the north side of the house to contain a new, larger main staircase and three large windows with stained glass edging were added to provide natural lighting. A fireplace and inglenook seat was added to the hall and enlarged staircase. He also had the façade porch removed and a new porch added along the east side and a matching porch on the south side of the house along the rear addition. This portion of the house contained the dining room, which had two large windows that were made into sliding pocket doors for access to the porch. New fireplace mantels were added along with wood floors and updates of gas lighting and central heating, provided by the latest innovation of Boynton furnaces, manufactured in Chicago or Red Hook, New York. The kitchen was moved to the basement area and portions of the attic were finished to accommodate domestic servants. The servants' quarters were also built over the bedrooms in the rear section of the third floor, complete with a rear stairwell using angled steps running all the way to the basement level.

Dwight also had a new ground level entrance added to the exposed limestone foundation in the rear of the building to provide additional access to the basement level, which had the original kitchen, pantry, china storage room and beadboard wainscoted servant's dining room. With all the changes made to the house, he retained the earlier style interior window and door moldings and corner blocks in the front, which were similar

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

to others seen in early nineteenth century homes in Auburn. Delft tile incorporated in one of the bedroom fireplaces was also from an earlier period, but other glazed ceramic tiles in hearths and fireplace surrounds reflect the Queen Anne updating. Dwight also had a small room off of the first floor dining room converted into the "Law Library" with the installation cherry book cases built-in throughout the room and one new small exterior stained-glass window towards the side porch.

Off to the northwest of the house was a two-story barn built on a limestone foundation that first appeared on property maps in 1884. The main portion of the barn had a large rectangular room with a center sliding door flanked by windows for natural illumination. The second story had a center door that would open to allow hay bales to be stored in the upper portion of the barn. Additional random windows were added as needed and a basement area was finished with lath and plaster ceiling over wood planks. A small, rear lean-to addition was added that contained two horse stalls.

Following Judge Dwight's death, the house has had few owners and the only subsequent major change was to convert his office into a working kitchen. Judge Dwight's residence was officially designated as a local historic landmark by the city of Auburn through a Landmark Preservation Ordinance proposed by the Historic Resources Review Board and approved by the Auburn Common Council in April 2000. After using the building as a business and offices, the present owners have spent years restoring the house and are now using it as a primary residence.

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography (Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form.)

"Bar Pays Tribute, Memorial Exercises for the Late Justice Dwight Largely Attended." *Auburn Democrat-Argus*, 13 May 1902, 3.

Brandon, Craig. *The Electric Chair: an Unnatural History*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Co., 1999.

"Fellow Lawyers in Attendance. Funeral of Charles C. Dwight Yesterday." *Rochester Democrat & Chronicle*, 11 April 1902, 3.

Flick, Alexander, ed., *History of the State of New York, Volume Seven Modern Party Battles*, Port Washington, NY: Ira J. Friedman, Inc., 1962.

"A Free Library." *Auburn Weekly Bulletin*, 19 March 1896, 4.

French, J. H. *Historical and Statistical Gazetteer of New York State*. Syracuse, NY: R. P. Smith, Publisher, 1860.

Hall, Henry. *History of Auburn*. Auburn, NY: Dennis Bro's & Co., 1869.

"A Hundred Years, Auburn Rounds up a Century of Progress and Contentment with Suitable Manifestations." *Auburn Weekly News and Democrat*. 5 July 1893, 1.

Maas, John. *Victorian Architecture: Two Pattern Books by A. J. Bicknell and W. T. Comstock*. Watkins Glen, NY: American Life Foundation, 1975.

Storke, Elliot. *History of Cayuga County*. Syracuse, NY: D. Mason, 1879.

"Thirty Years on the Bench—Death of Former Supreme Court Justice Dwight." *Syracuse Journal*, 8 April 1902, 8.

"Tributes to Justice Dwight." *Auburn Bulletin*, 9 April 1902, 4.

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67 has been requested)
 previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____
 recorded by Historic American Landscape Survey # _____

Primary location of additional data:

State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other

Name of repository: Case Memorial Seymour Library

Historic Resources Survey Number (if assigned):

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property ±2.5 acres
(Do not include previously listed resource acreage.)

UTM References

(Place additional UTM references on a continuation sheet.)

1	<u>18N</u> Zone	<u>372081</u> Easting	<u>4755514</u> Northing	3	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing
2	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing	4	<u> </u> Zone	<u> </u> Easting	<u> </u> Northing

Verbal Boundary Description (Describe the boundaries of the property.)

The boundary is indicated by a heavy line on the enclosed map with scale.

Boundary Justification (Explain why the boundaries were selected.)

The boundary is the same as for the period of significance.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Michael Long and Virginia L. Bartos, Ph.D., (NYSOPRHP)

organization _____ date 17 September 2015

street & number 149 Street telephone _____

city or town Auburn state NY zip code 13021

e-mail virginia.bartos@parks.ny.gov

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

- **Maps:** A **USGS map** (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
A **Sketch map** for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources. Key all photographs to this map.
- **Continuation Sheets**
- **Additional items:** (Check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items.)

Photographs:

Submit clear and descriptive photographs. The size of each image must be 1600x1200 pixels at 300 ppi (pixels per inch) or larger. Key all photographs to the sketch map.

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

Name of Property: Charles Chauncey Dwight House

City or Vicinity: Auburn

County: Cayuga State: NY

Photographer: Virginia L. Bartos

Date Photographed: 13 May 2015

Description of Photograph(s) and number:

- 0001 of 0016: East facing façade viewed from North Street looking northwest.
- 0002 of 0016: East and north elevations of house, view looking southwest.
- 0003 of 0016: North elevation showing wood portion added to house interior main stair.
- 0004 of 0016: South elevation showing brick portion of house, view looking north.
- 0005 of 0016: South and west elevations showing south porch, view looking northeast.
- 0006 of 0016: Carriage house, northwest of residence, view looking northwest.
- 0007 of 0016: Detail view of interior main door (east side of house).
- 0008 of 0016: Main hall with stair to right (north), view looking west.
- 0009 of 0016: Detail view of main stair windows.
- 0010 of 0016: Front (east) parlor, view looking east.
- 0011 of 0016: Dining room, looking into kitchen (northwest).
- 0012 of 0016: Detail view of pocket door from dining room to south porch.
- 0013 of 0016: Detail view of fireplace in 2nd floor east bedroom showing the Delft tile.
- 0014 of 0016: Center bedroom showing extant floor and window details.
- 0015 of 0016: Built-in window seat in west bedroom.
- 0016 of 0016: Boynton furnace in center room in basement.

Property Owner:

(Complete this item at the request of the SHPO or FPO.)

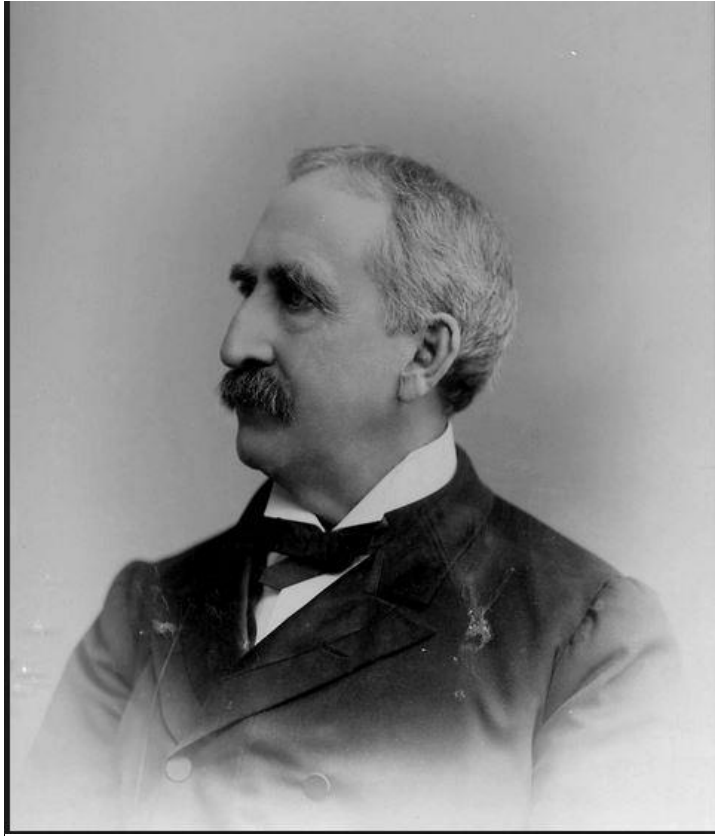
name Diane & Michael Long
street & number 149 North Street telephone N/A
city or town Auburn state NY zip code 13021

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and to amend existing listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C.460 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Office of Planning and Performance Management, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, 1849 C. Street, NW, Washington, DC.

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State



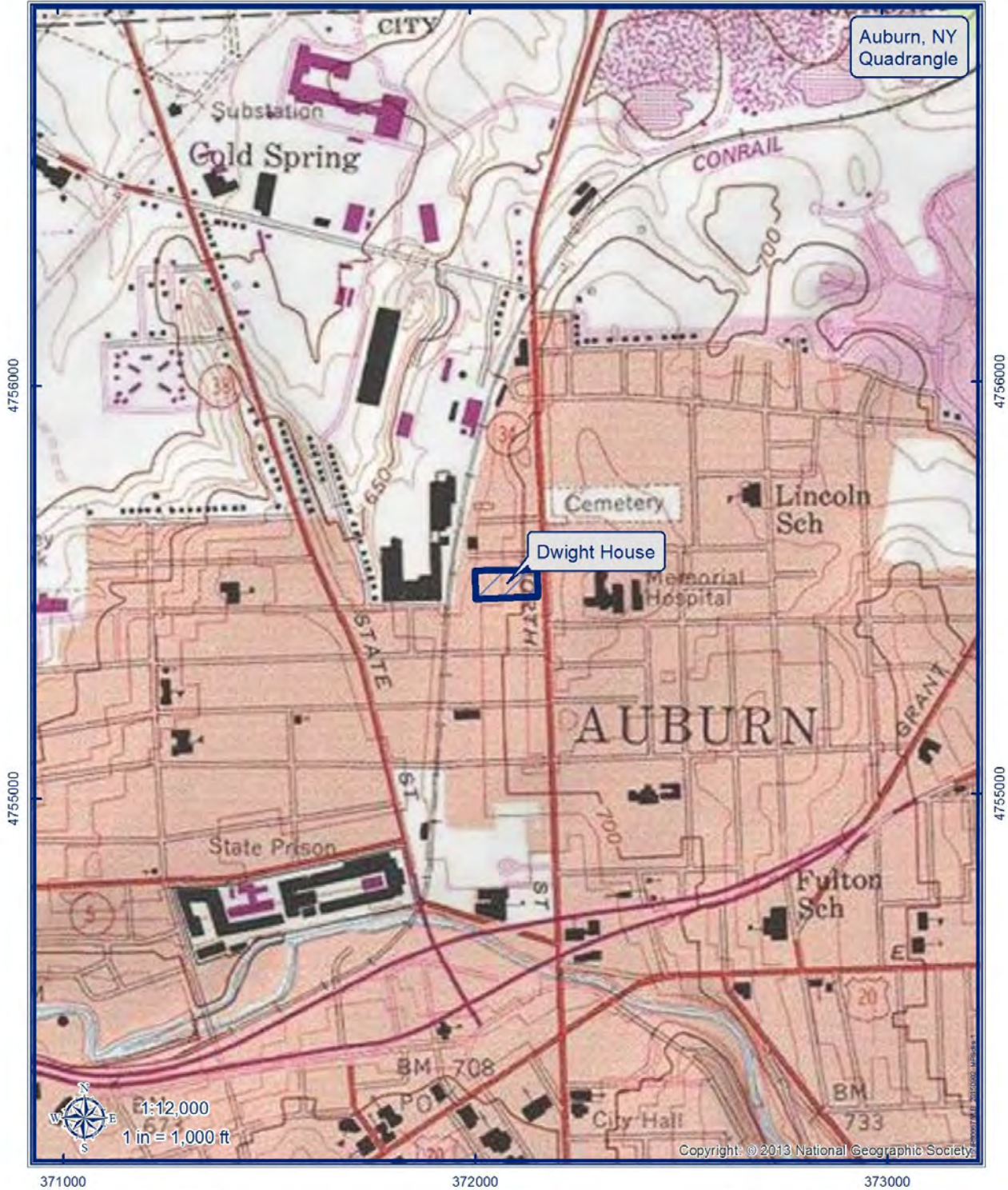
Judge Dwight

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

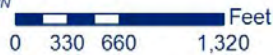
Cayuga County, NY
County and State

Charles Chauncey Dwight House
Town of Auburn, Cayuga Co., NY

149 North Street
Auburn, NY 13021



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
Projection: Transverse Mercator
Datum: North American 1983
Units: Meter



Dwight House



Parks, Recreation
and Historic Preservation

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
 Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
 County and State

Charles Chauncey Dwight House
 Town of Auburn, Cayuga Co., NY

149 North Street
 Auburn, NY 13021



Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 18N
 Projection: Transverse Mercator
 Datum: North American 1983
 Units: Meter



Dwight House



Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State



"History's Hometown"

CITY OF AUBURN

Office of the Mayor
Honorable Michael D. Quill

September 9, 2015

Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation
NYS OPRHP
Division for Historic Preservation
PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Re: *NR nomination for Charles C. Dwight House*

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

The City of Auburn is pleased to submit to NYS OPRHP the completed City of Auburn Certified Local Government (CLG) report as to the Auburn Historic Resources Review Board's opinion on the Charles D. Dwight House and the property meeting criteria for listing on the State and National Registers. Please find enclosed one (1) original CLG Report Form.

As the chief local elected official for the City of Auburn, I am transmitting the CLG commission's report as well as my recommendation and agreement with the Auburn Historic Resources Review Board's opinion that the property is eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the property nomination proposal and the City of Auburn looks forward to hearing from the State Board for Historic Preservation regarding this matter. Should you have any questions about the CLG report and/ or my recommendation, do not hesitate to call me at (315) 255-4104 or email mayorquill@auburnny.gov.

Sincerely,

Michael D. Quill, Mayor
City of Auburn

Enclosures

Cc: Christina Selvek, Dir. of CIP & Grants; CLG Staff
Michael Deming, CLG Chairperson
File

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

**Certified Local Government Report Form
Review of National Register Nomination by Local Authority**

Name of Certified Local Government (CLG): City of Auburn

Name of Property under Review: Charles C. Dwight House, 149 North Street

Initiation:

The nomination was submitted by the CLG to the New York State (NYS) Board for Historic Preservation with this form and request that the nomination be reviewed by NYS Board for Historic Preservation as soon as possible.
Date submitted to NYS Board for Historic Preservation: _____

NYS Board for Historic Preservation submitted nomination to the CLG for review. The CLG has 60 days to review the nomination and return this report to NYS Board for Historic Preservation.
Date nomination was received by CLG: July 20, 2015

Date of Public Meeting in which Nomination was Reviewed by the CLG: September 8, 2015
Number of Public attendees: 2

Review Basis:

Resource Type
 Historical
 Architectural
 Archeological

Criterion Selected on Nomination Form
 National Register Criterion A or B
 National Register Criterion C
 National Register Criterion D

Name of Commission Member (s) with Expertise in Area of Significance (if applicable):

Historian (when property meets Criterion A or B): Linda Frank, Paul McDonald

Architectural Historian/ Architect (for Criterion C): Edward Onori

Archaeologist (when property meets Criterion D): _____

Recommendation: (Attach any relevant documentation, such as commission reports, staff reports/ recommendation, public comments, and/ or meeting minutes).

- The Commission recommends that the property or properties should be listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
 The Commission recommends that the property or properties should not be listed in the National Register of Historic Places for the following reasons:

Commission Chair or Representative: Approved Not Approved

Print Name: Christina J. Selvek
Signature: Christina J. Selvek

Date: 9/9/2015

Chief Elected Official: Approved Not Approved

Print Name: Michael D. Sullivan
Signature: Michael D. Sullivan

Date: 10 SEPT 2015































A bay window with four panes, each with white shutters. Below the windows is a built-in white wooden seat with five square pillows featuring a beige and white striped pattern. A blue tote bag with the Ithaca College logo is on the floor to the right of the seat. The window seat is situated on a wooden floor.

A bed with a dark metal headboard and footboard. The bed is covered with a duvet in shades of red, brown, and beige. Several pillows are at the head of the bed, including one with a red and white pattern. A radiator is visible behind the bed.

ITHACA COLLEGE
The Ithaca College logo, featuring a shield with a tree and the text "ITHACA COLLEGE" and "The Ithaca College Foundation" below it.



THE BOYNTON SCHOOL HEATER



HARES & WEEKS, INC.
124 York St. - Atlantic City, N.J.
Phone 231-8751
PLUMBING - HEATING - ELECTRICAL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
EVALUATION/RETURN SHEET

REQUESTED ACTION: NOMINATION

PROPERTY NAME: Dwight, Charles Chauncy, House

MULTIPLE NAME:

STATE & COUNTY: NEW YORK, Cayuga

DATE RECEIVED: 10/09/15 DATE OF PENDING LIST: 11/04/15
DATE OF 16TH DAY: 11/19/15 DATE OF 45TH DAY: 11/24/15
DATE OF WEEKLY LIST:

REFERENCE NUMBER: 15000818

REASONS FOR REVIEW:

APPEAL: N DATA PROBLEM: N LANDSCAPE: N LESS THAN 50 YEARS: N
OTHER: N PDIL: N PERIOD: N PROGRAM UNAPPROVED: N
REQUEST: Y SAMPLE: N SLR DRAFT: N NATIONAL: N

COMMENT WAIVER: N

ACCEPT RETURN REJECT _____ DATE

ABSTRACT/SUMMARY COMMENTS:

RECOM./CRITERIA BC

REVIEWER Abernathy

DISCIPLINE _____

TELEPHONE _____

DATE _____

DOCUMENTATION see attached comments Y/N see attached SLR Y/N

If a nomination is returned to the nominating authority, the nomination is no longer under consideration by the NPS.

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State



"History's Hometown"

CITY OF AUBURN

Office of the Mayor
Honorable Michael D. Quill

September 9, 2015

Ms. Ruth L. Pierpont, Deputy Commissioner for Historic Preservation
NYS OPRHP
Division for Historic Preservation
PO Box 189
Waterford, NY 12188-0189

Re: *NR nomination for Charles C. Dwight House*

Dear Ms. Pierpont:

The City of Auburn is pleased to submit to NYS OPRHP the completed City of Auburn Certified Local Government (CLG) report as to the Auburn Historic Resources Review Board's opinion on the Charles D. Dwight House and the property meeting criteria for listing on the State and National Registers. Please find enclosed one (1) original CLG Report Form.

As the chief local elected official for the City of Auburn, I am transmitting the CLG commission's report as well as my recommendation and agreement with the Auburn Historic Resources Review Board's opinion that the property is eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places.

Thank you for the opportunity to review the property nomination proposal and the City of Auburn looks forward to hearing from the State Board for Historic Preservation regarding this matter. Should you have any questions about the CLG report and/ or my recommendation, do not hesitate to call me at (315) 255-4104 or email mayorquill@auburnny.gov.

Sincerely,

Michael D. Quill, Mayor
City of Auburn

Enclosures

Cc: Christina Selvek, Dir. of CIP & Grants; CLG Staff
Michael Deming, CLG Chairperson
File

Dwight, Charles Chauncey, House
Name of Property

Cayuga County, NY
County and State

**Certified Local Government Report Form
Review of National Register Nomination by Local Authority**

Name of Certified Local Government (CLG): City of Auburn

Name of Property under Review: Charles C. Dwight House, 149 North Street

Initiation:

The nomination was submitted by the CLG to the New York State (NYS) Board for Historic Preservation with this form and request that the nomination be reviewed by NYS Board for Historic Preservation as soon as possible.
Date submitted to NYS Board for Historic Preservation: _____

NYS Board for Historic Preservation submitted nomination to the CLG for review. The CLG has 60 days to review the nomination and return this report to NYS Board for Historic Preservation.
Date nomination was received by CLG: July 20, 2015

Date of Public Meeting in which Nomination was Reviewed by the CLG: September 8, 2015
Number of Public attendees: 2

Review Basis:

Resource Type
 Historical
 Architectural
 Archeological

Criterion Selected on Nomination Form
 National Register Criterion A or B
 National Register Criterion C
 National Register Criterion D

Name of Commission Member (s) with Expertise in Area of Significance (if applicable):

Historian (when property meets Criterion A or B): Linda Frank, Paul McDonald

Architectural Historian/ Architect (for Criterion C): Edward Onori

Archaeologist (when property meets Criterion D): _____

Recommendation: (Attach any relevant documentation, such as commission reports, staff reports/ recommendation, public comments, and/ or meeting minutes).

The Commission recommends that the property or properties should be listed on the National Register of Historic Places.
 The Commission recommends that the property or properties should not be listed in the National Register of Historic Places for the following reasons:

Commission Chair or Representative: Approved Not Approved

Print Name: Christina J. Selvek

Signature: Christina J. Selvek

Date: 9/9/2015

Chief Elected Official: Approved Not Approved

Print Name: Michael D. Sullivan

Signature: Michael D. Sullivan

Date: 10 SEPT 2015



**Parks, Recreation
and Historic Preservation**

ANDREW M. CUOMO
Governor

ROSE HARVEY
Commissioner

RECEIVED 2280

OCT - 9 2015

**Nat. Register of Historic Places
National Park Service**

30 September 2015

Alexis Abernathy
National Park Service
National Register of Historic Places
1201 Eye St. NW, 8th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: National Register Nomination

Dear Ms. Abernathy:

I am pleased to submit the following five nominations, all on disc, to be considered for listing by the Keeper of the National Register:

House at 288 Wimbledon Road, Monroe County
Globe Woolen Mills Company, Oneida County
University Presbyterian Church, Erie County
Rice-Dodge-Burgess Farm, Herkimer County
Charles Chauncey Dwight house, Cayuga County

These are our final nominations for the federal fiscal year. Please feel free to call me at 518.268.2165 if you have any questions.

Sincerely:

Kathleen LaFrank
National Register Coordinator
New York State Historic Preservation Office